

# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KY., OCT. 19, 1900

VOL. XXXV, NO. 47

## THE LEVEE

From Hickman to Ft. Pillow.

[From Lake Co. Press.]

This paper will advocate attaching all the overflowed land between the Mississippi river and the Bluffs east of Hickman Lake from the State Line dividing Tennessee and Kentucky, to Oldham River and north of Oldham river to Lake County. Also the formation of a new county south of the Oldham River to Ft. Pillow. If the territory is sufficient without including the excellent lands of Dyer and Lauderdale counties. If not small will advocate the establishing of said county for agricultural enrichment or amendment. There is no question about the present and future of putting all the low land together in some way by which 400,000 acres of land can be developed and its value increased from one to ten dollars to twenty in fifty dollars per acre in a few years. In Kentucky the tax that will be assessed one to two dollars per acre, to build a levee from Hickman, Ky., to Fort Pillow. The comfort, convenience, health and revenue is too great to remain in its present condition both for the people and the agriculture should be secured at once. We are of the opinion that a Rapid Transit Electric Railway or some other railroad should be built from Tiptonville to Oldham, through the south part of Oldham county, to be attached to Lake County with a special car to Oldham. If the people in that locality desire the change.

## DIED IN JAIL.

The following special from Union City appeared in Monday's American: Friday there died in the county jail at this place a man, who, according to public opinion, generally, should have been allowed to depart his life in the bosom of his family, who live in the lower part of the county near Wilsonville. About two months ago, according to the sheriff's statement, John Waggoner started to Oldham to get a half gallon of whiskey. A man whose home he passed told him that he was sick and asked him to bring him a half gallon of whiskey, which was done and he paid Waggoner for it. These two men and Waggoner were indicted for selling of whiskey. Waggoner was arrested and held in jail. Yesterday he died of some kind of disease and was buried in the cemetery of his own parish. He was married and had the remains carried to his family, which consists of his wife and three children. When the remains arrived at home Mrs. Waggoner was found acting the part of a recluse by sitting on with the corpse of a recluse. And thus another chapter of life is ended.

## BETTER TELL THE TRUTH.

The Washington Post is entirely right in its declaration that there is no reason, in either moral or political expediency, why the administration should persist in its efforts to deceive and mislead the American people with regard to the condition of affairs in the Philippines. It is not succeeding, and the effect is worse than if the whole truth were confessed. The report of the Philippine Commission was fully and completely refuted by Associated Press dispatches from Manila which appeared in the same papers, alongside of it, and since then still more reports have been made. The administration has all the while, in the face of perfectly well known facts, persisted in giving out stories to the effect that the war is practically over and the islands are being rapidly pacified, and accompanying these or following on their heels are reports of engagements in which the American troops suffer losses, and which show a high degree of insurgent activity and organization. These come from MacArthur and other generals in the field, and are conclusive on the facts. There would be a sound use of excuse though the minority would not be deceived. If the false story which the White House and the War Department furnish the people today, anybody or anybody else would purpose, but they do neither, and thus no wonder it were better if the simple truth about the situation in the Philippines were told.

— \$1.50 per day, for man and team is paid by the contractors on the Hickman and Tiptonville levee, in Lake County.

The Fulton County Dem. Committee has been called to meet on Oct. 25, in Fulton, to consider a call for primary election or convention to nominate county candidates for next year, says the Fulton Leader.

We learn that work has actually commenced on the Tennessee portion of the Hickman & Tiptonville Levee. The work, 5 miles, is expected to be completed by Jan. 15th. It is not expected to do any work on the Kentucky part before next summer. Indeed, there is some logging as to the Kentucky part, both as to subscriptions and the right of way, the outcome of which is uncertain.

A thirteen child has just been born to one enthusiastic Democratic mother in Missouri. In reply to a letter to Mr. Bryn, asking for a name for the youngster, Mrs. Bryn wrote that her husband was vastly interested in the circumstance of sixteen children to one mother, and that after talking it over, they had concluded to recommend the name of Thos. Jefferson. The parents have named the boy accordingly.

## THE October CRUSH

IS UPON US!  
You are Welcome.

COME AND GUESS!  
\$200 in GOLD  
Given to Cash Purchasers,  
OCT. 6 TO DEC. 31.

THE ENCOURAGEMENT evidenced by the tremendous daily crush in our Store since the cold wave came, is extremely gratifying to us.

This week we have to offer you striking values in

## Jackets and Capes.

At \$1.25 and 1.50

Both Cloth and Fur Capes, tastefully trimmed in Fur and braids. The style in these garments will astonish you when you see them.

At \$4.00

Real handsome Plush Capes, belted with Head and Applique and Fur—comfortable and dressy—jackets like \$1.50 Cape.

At \$5.00 and 7.50

Blazer and Melton Jackets. We have the cheaper kinds, but these two values are really extraordinary. Jackets like they cost to bring 4 more money.

## Ladies Skirts.

Starks of them—starks of value too. Style, variety, quality—Value, that's what we have to offer in Skirts.

## Our Matchless Millinery

Has been on exhibition several days, and orders have been placed thick and fast—the very highest form of compliment for that Department. Children's Millinery needs are given special attention here.

COTTON is higher than for 12 years, but we sell Heavy Brown, yard wide 100% COTTON at 5c. Good CALUMBA, Fancy Dress Skirts, at 5c. Good PERCALS, attractive patterns. 5c.

## New Dress Weaves.

Fleeced Cheviot Cloths, 8c. Napped Angora, 10c. Silk and Wool Dress Goods, Mattelone, and Satin Belsters in broadest effects. Paris Plaids, Homespuns.

## IN OUR Clothing Room

Quality is our test of cheapness. In looking for Cheap Clothing, do not lose sight of the fact that the true test of "Cheapness" is "Quality."

In our Clothing you will find quality yoked to bottom prices.

\$5.00

Both Mens and Boys, neat Worsted Checks, Black Clays, and heavy Woolen Suits.

\$7.50

Both Mens and Boys, strictly Woolen heavy Cassimeres and Cheviots in black, Gray and neat, nobby Checks and Stripes in Worsted Suits.

## \$10.00 Mens Suits.

Enough styles and weaves to surprise you. Best \$10.00 special line in West Kentucky, many of them worth \$12.50 elsewhere.

## \$15.00 and 18.00 Suits

are in Black Granites and special Worsted weaves, and are triumphs in tailoring.

DOWN, 3 to 15 years, two and three piece Suits. Two Dollar values at \$1.50. Three Dollar values at \$2.50. Five Dollar values at \$4.00 and 4.50.

Underwear, the Best 50c Shirts or Drawers. Many styles and kinds—but one quality—that the best in town. Also, have Silk flowered goods \$1 to 1.50. Most comfortable Underwear made.

NKWEAR. All new things in Imperials, Bat Wing Ties and Bows, Polka Dot Winders.

SHOES. Our Shoes with solid Rubber Heel and "never slip" sole, is the newest thing in "the shoe trade"—W. W. L. Douglas' design, and costs you \$1.00. We can show many exceptional values in Douglas and Peters' Rex Calf, Vici and Patent Leather Shoes. In fact.

OUR CLOTHING ROOM is a complete Mens Outfitter. Come and see us.

L. P. & W. S. Ellison.

## WON'T WORK.

Mark Hanna's Latest Scheme Fully Exposed.

His Figures are Foolish.

Secretary Wagoner Does Not Campaign Figuring Which Shows Bryan's Election Sure.

## BRIGHT DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—"Senator Hanna and the Republican managers are trying to stampede the people," said Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to-night, in speaking of the Republican claims. "That this is their tactics is clearly shown by the character of their claims. They figure that by claiming the earth a bit at a time, one doubtful State to-day and another to-morrow, and the transferring a certain Democratic State to the doubtful column, they can make the people believe things are coming their way, and thus entice the doubtful voters of the fence to their side."

"There would be just as much sense in our claiming Vermont and Massachusetts as there is in their claiming of Colorado and Missouri. So far as Wyoming is concerned, there is a very grave situation here, but I believe we will get that State. In Kansas, while it is true the Republicans have seven of the eight Congressmen, I believe the State is as safely in the Bryan column as it is possible to anchor it."

"Ohio is in much better shape for us than Indiana is for the Republicans. Here are three states—The Columbus Wheelbarrow, one of the two most potent German papers in the State, came out yesterday for Bryan. While this paper was formerly Democratic, four years ago it supported McKinley and until now it has not taken sides in this campaign."

"The declaration of the former Attorney General of the State, Mr. Monnett, who made a fight while in office on the trade, and especially the Standard Oil Company, for Bryan will help us in this State a great deal."

"The third straw is the exposure of the way the Republicans are paying for the middle of the road. Popular ticket in Ohio, which is having a very serious effect."

"No, I do not care to make any detailed statement of the situation, but I wish to say that it is very satisfactory."

Secretary Charles F. Walsh, of the Democratic National Committee, has up a list of States to-day, in which he made claim to 260 electoral votes for Bryan, giving the Republicans 50 and doubtful 107 votes.

He concedes to McKinley only seven States and they are Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Iowa.

His doubtful States are California, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

## LAWS ENACTED.

Brief Statement of What the Legislature has Done.

Frankfort, Oct. 15.—As it seems that no general change in election laws can be made this session, it may interest everybody to know exactly what has been done by the legislature.

Only three bills have become laws during this session. One of these provides for opening the polls at 8 a. m. instead of 7. This change will enable about 2,000 Covington and Newport laborers to vote, whereas before they could not do so since they are employed in Cincinnati and had to go to work before the polls opened in Kentucky.

Another bill provides for inspectors and challengers for candidates in a primary election, just as they are provided for the political parties in general elections.

The other, and most important bill passed, is House Bill No. 19, which will reach the governor on Tuesday or Wednesday. It provides for the preservation of the ballot, for voting in a circle under the party emblem, that a person whose vote is challenged can vote if he makes affidavit that he is a qualified voter unless some other person makes affidavit that he is not qualified, in which case the officers of election shall decide whether he vote, that all paper for the ballots shall be furnished to the county clerk by the secretary of state, except that this year the clerk may furnish it unless he has received it from secretary of state twelve days before day before the election. The bill also makes it a felony, punishable by confinement in the penitentiary and forfeiture of office for any county clerk to refuse to place the name of any candidate on the ballot.

SENATOR FRYE views the Republican prospect with alarm. He says: "There are two dangers ahead of us. One is the election of Bryan and the greatest danger of this is that no one thinks there is any danger of his being elected. I believe Bryan is honest. He is more dangerous for being so. He has a solid South back of him, and stands on a platform that reaches out a bribe to every bad man in the country. Don't underestimate his strength. He is strong with certain classes of people."

Wants, For Sale, For Rent, Lost Found, to Loan, etc., inserted in the Courier at rate of 1 cent a word each insertion. Personal mentions free.

## I AM A Messenger from the Clouds!

ANNOUNCING THIS FACT,

» The Place to Obtain «

BARGAINS AND FAIR DEALING

— IS —

» SHAW'S, «

DEALERS IN

Millinery, \* Ladies \* Shoes,

CLOTHING, MEN'S SHOES,

Furnishing Goods, Hardware and Groceries.

M. B. SHAW'S SONS.

# The Hickman Courier

GEORGE WARREN, Publisher

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

## CURRENT TOPICS.

The cultivation of opium in China began last 70 years ago.

There are about 51,753 more men than women in Chicago.

Wood and charcoal are in great demand for fuel in Cuba.

A bush at Noma 600 feet long has yielded \$475,000 this season.

A cent changes lands 125,000 times in the course of a lifetime.

As many as 4,000 monkeys have been counted in the body of a month.

Chocolate is flavored with vanilla, the only orchid of marketable value.

More living fish are sold in Berlin than in any other market in the world.

It is proposed at Birmingham to issue \$100,000 bonds to build a new sewerage system.

The Farmers' and Traders' bank of Atlanta, has been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000.

The condensers in an Atlantic liner will pump at least 30,000 gallons of cold water a day.

A Chinese rice merchant at Yuen recently gave \$1,000 to the Christian mission in that city.

In three years the expense of running an Atlantic steamer exceeds the cost of construction.

Of the total area of the Japanese empire—147,000 square miles—hardly 12 per cent. is cultivated.

At the end of the year 1908 there were 1,562 savings banks in Prussia, with \$499,390 depositors.

New Orleans rice dealers are disposed to discredit the rumor that a fire trust has been formed.

About one-fourth of all agriculturalists in Wuertemberg, Germany, are cultivators of vineyards.

The loss through drought in western Queensland during the last seven years has been about \$7,600,000.

The greatest number of races ever won by a jockey in one season was the 246 by Fred Archer, in 1865.

Mecon, Ga., will attempt to secure the Rogers locomotive works, which are to be moved from Paterson, N. J.

It is alleged that the Chinese more closely just before a rain in fear of being blown away by sudden winds.

The miners of the Yukon district, Alaska, employ 4,200 men, who receive an average wage of \$1 an hour.

In the tropics the heat of the sun hits three-quarters of an inch of water from the sun in 24 hours—that is, 22 feet a year.

A large party of masters and pilots has left Pittsburgh in a small craft for a tour of inspection of the Ohio river as far as Louisville.

At San Francisco the board of supervisors has passed an ordinance reducing the hours that laundries may be in operation each day.

Samuel Stevens camped jail in Chicago by leaping from his cell window to a fire escape on a building across an alley 15 feet wide.

The omnibus company of Paris has 92 lines and 1,340 vehicles, performing 25,000 journeys a day, and capable of transporting 1,029,000 passengers.

John Greenhill, lately returned from Klondike, claims to have discovered Parley, of Philadelphia, and will give her a necklace made of gold nuggets.

Iron visiting cards are popular in Germany. The name is printed in silver, and forty of the sheets only measure one-tenth of an inch in thickness.

Cardinal Steinhilber, prefect of the Congregation of the Index, has undertaken to revise the Index of the books deemed in the last 300 years.

The State's Mountain branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, in Alabama, will soon be ready for traffic. Track-laying has begun on the Attalla and Oneonta branch.

Rotary Night can be given to an error like that of a rifle by using feathers of one wing for the same set of arrows, the curve of the wing giving the rotary motion.

Flowers bloom in the Sandwich Islands all the year round; therefore, it is believed that that country is more deservingly than Japan of the title "Flower Kingdom."

A fire insurance company, with \$1,000,000 capital, is being organized at Jackson, Miss., over \$600,000 has been subscribed. The company will begin business about December 1.

Count Von Walderssee specially prizes himself on his fine collection of maps, which includes most complete charts of China and the Yangtze valley, compiled by Prussian officers.

Leif Erickson, who led a band of Norwegians on the expedition which resulted in what is supposed to be the earliest discovery of America, is to be honored by the Chinese society that bears his name. A statue is to be erected soon.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is being called an "arrested flirt" and a heartless coquette. She has a romance she wants another year or two of "maiden meditation, fancy free."

A horse can live 10 days without solid food, merely drinking water 17 days without either eating or drinking, and only five days when eating solid food with drinking.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words. It is quite impossible for one to learn the entire language, and a well-educated Japanese is familiar with only about 10,000 words.

# FROM HIGH OFFICES.

Reactionary Reports Issued by Chinese Court Removing Moderates.

Force of Government Troops From Canton Were Defeated By the Reformers. Two Hundred of Them Being Killed.

## THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

London, Oct. 16.—"Since the Chinese court arrived at the new capital, Peking," says a special dispatch from Peking, dated Monday, "reactionary circles removing the moderates from high offices have been heard, showing that Prince Tuan holds the imperial seal."

The Daily Chronicle has the following from Nanking, a change of the powers except France and the United States approve the Russian proposal to carry the claims for indemnity against China to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague."

Hong-Kong, Oct. 16.—Sui Yat Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the case of Kim Shan, on East river, and is now investing the prefecture of Chi Chai. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed.

The advice says also that there is great activity in Canton in preparations for dispatching troops to the districts.

Tien-Tsin, Oct. 16.—The British column under Lord Campbell, which forms part of the expedition against the Tientsin rebels, is making a detour to the south of the Pao Ting river, reached Tu Liu, on the Grand canal, Sunday.

Sir Ernest M. Satow, who succeeds Sir Claude Macdonald as British minister to China, has started for Peking. Mr. Ting is making a detour to the south of the Pao Ting river, reached Tu Liu, on the Grand canal, Sunday.

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# BROOKLYN VS. PITTSBURGH

Games for World's Championship and Possession of a \$200,000 Trophy.

(Continued Monday.)

## PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16.—

The first series of ball games between Brooklyn and Pittsburgh, for the world's championship and possession of a \$200,000 trophy was begun today at Exposition park in the presence of 4,000 enthusiastic fans.

The series was made possible by the Chronicle-Telegram, of this city, who shortly after Pittsburgh's phenomenal strike toward the pennant in the latter part of the season, offering a beautiful trophy in the shape of a solid silver punch bowl to be captured by the teams finishing first and second in the league.

Of them, the team winning the game out of the five is to have sole possession of the trophy, and the game results of the series will be divided among the members of both teams who were signed before September 15.

The first game was won by Brooklyn with hands down.

The score was Brooklyn, 10; Pittsburgh, 3. Batteries—Walton and Brooks; McNulty and McGee.

Empires, Hurst and Sarnow.

THE DOMINION SURVEYORS.

They Have Abandoned the Right to Locate the Boundary Line in the Mt. Baker Mining District.

New Whatcom, Wash., Oct. 16.—News was received here Monday that the Dominion surveyors who have been engaged in an effort to locate the international boundary line where it passes through the Mt. Baker mining district, in Washington county, have abandoned their work and left the country.

According to their field notes the line passes two miles south of where it has always been supposed to have been. Their field notes stand, a road of a mile of where it has always been supposed to have been.

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# NO SETTLEMENT YET.

Strikers Anxiously Awaiting the Answer of the Coal Operators.

The Miners Will Not Return to Work Until They Have Been Satisfied in the \$6 to \$8 by the Operators.

## Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—

The anthracite coal miners, now on strike, after a two days' convention, late Saturday afternoon decided to accept the 10 per cent. increase in wages offered by the nine-operators, providing they will continue the strike until the operators will accept the 10 per cent. increase.

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## TEXT OF THE REPLY.

United States Agrees With Most of France's Proposals.

Continuance of International Agitation of the United States Government is the subject of the reply to the recent French note offering suggestions as to the settlement of the troubles in China.

The government of the United States agrees with that of France in recognizing as the object to be obtained from the government of China appropriate reparation for the past and substantial guarantee for the future.

The president is glad to perceive in the terms of negotiation put forward in the memorandum of October 4 that the government of China is prepared to accept the conditions hereinafter made by the powers concerned, and would be pleased to see the negotiations begin immediately upon the usual verification of credentials.

It may be convenient to enumerate the clauses of the memorandum and add some observations dictated by the attitude of the United States in the present circumstances.

1. The punishment of the guilty parties who may be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking.

The Chinese government has already indicated its intention to punish a number of high officials for the recent disorders. The representatives of the powers at Peking may suggest additions to that list when negotiations are entered upon.

2. The continuance of the international agitation against the importation of opium. It is not understood that this is the intention of the powers, and the duration of it and the details of its regulation were a proper subject of discussion by the negotiators.

3. Suitable indemnities for the government, corporations and private individuals.

This is an object desired by all the powers. The Russian government has suggested that, in case of protracted divergence of views, this matter might be committed to the commission of the international court of arbitration at The Hague. The president thinks this a desirable suggestion.

4. The organization in Peking of a permanent guard for the legations.

The government of the United States is unable to make any permanent engagement of this nature without the authorization of the legislative branch, but in the present emergency we have stationed in Peking an adequate legion guard for the legations.

5. The dismantling of the forts at Tientsin.

The president reserves the expression of his opinion as to this measure pending receipt of further information in regard to the situation in China.

6. The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tientsin to Peking.

The same objection which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The president is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to guard their legations in Peking and to have access to the legations at any time when they are required.

The president believes that the governments of France and other powers will see in the recent French note made no obstacle to the initiation of negotiations on the lines suggested, and he hopes it will be possible to begin such negotiations at an early day.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The proposal of the Russian government that, in case of protracted divergence of views regarding suitable indemnities, this matter might be committed to the consideration of the international court of arbitration at The Hague, is regarded as the most important recent development in the Chinese situation. Nothing was known previously in Europe concerning it prior to the publication of Premier McKim's answer to the note of M. Delcasse.

Most of the papers comment unhesitatingly upon the suggestion. The Lokai Anzeiger says that it raises another difficult problem which will occasion further negotiations, and the Berlin Tageblatt understands that official circles regard it as a temporary expedient rather than a formal proposal.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The report of the death of the emperor dowager as a new Chinese intrigue. It is supposed that she retired to a monastery in order to escape responsibility for the misdeeds of high officials, and perhaps to prevent an anti-foreign movement.

Wanted—Lost Navigation Stepper. Toronto, Oct. 11.—The ocean steamer Wacoa was bound down, damaged two of the engines of the Wacoa and was seriously damaged in the collision. The ship was on its way to the coast when it was wrecked.

A New Island. New Haven, Oct. 11.—The Yale football eleven Wednesday afternoon ran up a score of 50 to 6 against the three college teams in a field. The game was decided from a kick to the goal.

A New Island. New Haven, Oct. 11.—The Yale football eleven Wednesday afternoon ran up a score of 50 to 6 against the three college teams in a field. The game was decided from a kick to the goal.

## THE HIGHEST VOLTAGE.

Thirty Thousand Two Hundred Volts Carried Through a Cable Three Miles in Length.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—A remarkable series of experiments was conducted here Sunday by the City of St. Paul, which was secured at Niagara Falls and electrical engineers have been experimenting with a view to obtaining a maximum of 25,000 volts. The cable consists of three copper conductors each about the size of an ordinary lead pencil, each being enclosed in a paper tube and the whole encased in a lead sheath and down through vitrified clay conduits. The cable is a part of the system by which the St. Paul Light & Power Co. will utilize the water power at Apple River, Wisconsin, the other 21 miles of wire being strung in a result of this experiment they will carry an average voltage of 25,000 volts, which is a record for power for lighting and power purposes.

## BOERS VERY ACTIVE.

De Wet Proclaims That Boers Will Be Made Prisoners of War.

Large Town, Oct. 12.—The Boers are very active in the Transvaal district. De Wet has proclaimed that, but for the refusal to fight to the death, the Boers would have been made prisoners of war.

British mounted infantry, acting from Lindley, and Capt. Wilshire killed four Boers on Monday morning by attacking a party of 40 Boers in a field near the town.

The Boers captured a detachment of the Chabira regiment which was carrying an empty wagon near Frankfort, and released the driver but kept the wagon.

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## WAUCHUSAIT DAM.

Work on the Two-Million-Dollar Structure Being Pushed Forward at a Rapid Pace.

Clinton, Mass., Oct. 12.—The \$2,000,000 contract for the construction of the Wauchusait dam, which will be the largest dam in the world, is being pushed forward at a rapid pace. The dam will be 1,000 feet long and 100 feet high.

For about three months the Metropolitan water board has had a gang of about 300 men working day and night on the site of the dam, and the commencement of work by the contractors. These men have been paid \$150 for nine hours' work.

The same objection which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The president is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to guard their legations in Peking and to have access to the legations at any time when they are required.

## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

There are Great Opportunities for American Manufacturers in the Far East.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A letter received at the department of agriculture from the United States consul at Melbourne, New South Wales, Australia, calls attention to the great need of different types of agricultural machinery in that colony. The writer states that there are not more than a dozen in cutting and collecting manure in New South Wales, and that the demand for such machinery is great.

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## GOEBEL ON THE STAND.

The Defendant is Somewhat Better and the Trial Proceeds.

Member of the Warrenton News-Tribune Charged with Conspiracy to Kill a Judge.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 12.—The Goebel trial was resumed Monday afternoon. The defendant, John Goebel, was somewhat better and the trial proceeded. The jury heard evidence from the witness, John Goebel, who was charged with conspiracy to kill a judge.

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## DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON.

Northern Towns on the Coast of Formosa and Southern China Destroyed—Many Lives Lost.

Manila, Oct. 12.—A special messenger from Formosa, says: A typhoon of great damage last Monday on the coast of Formosa and southern China. Nineteen hundred lives were saved away or inundated a typhoon, Formosa, and many lives.

The Japanese steamer Fushimi was destroyed. The steamer was on the coast of Formosa and southern China. The typhoon was of great damage last Monday on the coast of Formosa and southern China. Nineteen hundred lives were saved away or inundated a typhoon, Formosa, and many lives.

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## INTERESTING STATE NEWS.

### THE CLOSING DAY.

Annual Meeting of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association Was a Successful One.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—Friday was the closing of the 28th annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association, and it was a most successful one. Ten days of almost perfect weather, a great track, magnificent fields of horses and grand sport. The attendance has been large each day and both socially and financially the meeting has been one of the greatest in the history of the world famous institution. A number of records have been broken and the miles have been trotted and paced.

The weather was cool and pleasant for the closing day, and fully 4,000 people gathered to witness the events. There was three races on the card with the Blue Grass stake, \$2,000, for three-year-olds, the first race of the season, and a hot finish with South Sea.

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### ELECTION BILL NO. 1.

By a Vote of 51 to 47 the Kentucky House Has Rejected It.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—The democratic and republican anti-Goebel factions on the conference committee appointed by the Kentucky legislature to adjust the differences over an election bill to take the place of the Goebel law failed to agree and Thursday night the leaders of both sides expressed the opinion that a new law will not be passed.

London, Oct. 12.—The war office has received a report that the Boers have captured a detachment of the Chabira regiment which was carrying an empty wagon near Frankfort, and released the driver but kept the wagon.

A satisfactory little affair occurred near Frankfort Thursday. Col. Grover, with the West Kent, surprised a Boer laager at dawn, killed four, wounded six and captured 16.

For about three months the Metropolitan water board has had a gang of about 300 men working day and night on the site of the dam, and the commencement of work by the contractors. These men have been paid \$150 for nine hours' work.

The same objection which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The president is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to guard their legations in Peking and to have access to the legations at any time when they are required.

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### TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

Tied a Rope in Her Neck, a Star to the River and Drowned.

Butler, Ky., Oct. 12.—Miss Sophronia Dunaway, about 43 years of age, committed suicide late Sunday afternoon by drowning. She has been married several times and has several children. She was found by a neighbor who was walking along the river bank.

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and Choice Bargains.



Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon for  
Young Men.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]

The young are in more peril because they are unsuspecting. The old men are asleep in their soul, and their power is not suspected. The trouble when a ship's company makes a mutiny is when the watchman is off his guard. "When a spider meets a fly," says the old man, "he does not come to the place where I murder insects." No; it says: "Come and take a bright morning walk with me on this suspension bridge of glittering gossamer." Oh, there is a difference between the sparkle of a serpent's tongue and the sparkle of a woman's. When a 4-year-old girl brings her bear's paw toy along with a kid and the trucking of the boxes in the terric-

smothered out of him, and yet not able to  
 forget the time when it was otherwise:  
 to bear about the piteous aspect  
 of his own ruin—could he see  
 my feverish eye, feverish with last  
 night's drinking and with only look-  
 ing at the picture of his death—could he  
 see my face, my agonizing petition  
 for mercy—could he but feel the body of  
 the death out of which I cry hourly  
 with feeble outcry to be delivered,  
 it were enough to make him dash the  
 sparkling beverage to the earth in all  
 the pride of its mantling temptation.”  
 Are you fond of a pierce? Here is a  
 good one. Solon: “Who hath  
 we? Who hath sorrow? Who hath  
 contentions? Who hath babbling?  
 Who hath wounds without cause?”

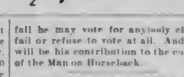
...that early impressions are almost ineffaceable, and that there is something beautiful in Christian solitude, and that there is great attractiveness in piety away from home—then it will be to you and to me a matter of everlasting congratulation that we considered how Daniel behaved when he became a college student at Babylon.

Another thing that is making people tired of Hannaism is the fact that the G.I. trust is selling products to the market of Europe on 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than it sells the same goods to the people of the United States. This is the sworn testimony of the secretary of the trust given before the Industrial Commission at a recent hearing.—Kauk Constitution-Democrat.

to turnover and say that they believe in the income tax; now we are against the income tax. They used to oppose the trusts; now they defend the trusts. They used to be against a large standing army; they are for a large standing army. They used to be opposed to a national debt; now they stand for a currency system that can only be maintained when based on a perpetual debt.—William J. Bryan.

One is that he does not abuse anyone in his speech and the other is that he insists that his opponents shall have every opportunity to express their views. There was never a fairer or frrazier candidate for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

The Catholic University of America opened at Washington, D. C., for the coming scholastic year with the largest class of clerical and lay students ever enrolled by it.





drilled by it.

## NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Capital Correspondent Writes of Republican Scheme to Defeat Bryan.

### COERCION THREATENED BY TRUSTS.

Plan of Democrats to Revitalize an Unlabeled-Innocent Organization of Capital, the Reaction and the Reaction—The Meeting of Bryan's Election.

The Democrats propose to strike back at the trusts and corporations that are using intimidation tactics to compel their employees to vote for McKinley. The Democratic national committee recommends that all Democrats and their allies refuse to give their votes to firms using intimidation tactics to compel their employees of a free vote. A list of such firms, so far as known, will be published broadcast by the Democratic committee. But Democrats are advised to look up such instances as come with in their own observation and apply the remedy suggested.

To refuse to buy its goods is to strike at the dividend paying power of a trust corporation. This is the most vital economic point. A the one way in which the consumer can register an effective protest against the illegal and immoral methods that are being employed to defeat McKinley.

The trusts began by displaying to their employees the names of the trusts. These all had a clause providing that the order should be "void in case of Bryan's election." This scheme was worked in with great effect. This year employees are not to be frightened. They remember the secret of the trust and the effect of the trust after they had been coerced into aiding McKinley's election. They reason that Bryan's election could have had no worse effect. They are ready over the new and unconstitutional policies adopted by McKinley. Workingmen will vote their consciences this time.

A Trust Threat.

The trusts are now threatening a general lockout of workmen until election is over. This also was done in '90. There will be a difference this year. The wage worker will face a temporary lockout. If need be, in order to preserve his right to vote as he chooses. He will help to elect Bryan in order to settle one and for all the possibility of coercion tactics becoming a permanent feature of republican domination.

Republicans sympathize for labor, yet it is the republican party which is trying to take from the masses their right to vote as they please. This is a very serious matter. If trusts and combines are permitted to use coercion this year without effective protest, every succeeding campaign will find the people less able to assert their rights as free citizens.

The trusts in their concerted attempt at intimidation, are showing clearly that they intend to help less slaves of the producers of wealth. They assume that the consumers are already helpless under their reactions. This is not entirely true, however. The farmers of the northwest have for more than a year refused to buy barbed wire (because of the high price) and trust put its prices so high. The result was that this trust soon dropped prices several per cent. This is a lesson to have the farmers buy barbed wire at almost any price.

The cordage trust is in difficulties because the farmers refused to buy cordage at the outrageous prices it charged. They established and purchased local (where plants in most locations) and these examples are cited to show that the trusts can be brought to terms if the consumers choose to go without their goods for a little time. The result of attempting to take away the right to a free ballot is very much greater than that of putting up prices. If men are not going to have the right to vote their consciences under republican trust domination it is about time that was called. Democrats all over the country will refuse to buy goods from firms that intimidate their employees.

A Republican Scheme.

The whole cry of business depression in case of Bryan's election is a republican scheme to influence voters who do very little thinking for themselves. There will be a change if Bryan is elected. Trusts and corporations whose chief assets are watered stock will be insecure. The water will be squeezed out of the trusts. They will be forced to adopt legitimate business methods. This will render the legitimate merchant and the public more secure than under the present administration, where wildcat companies are encouraged.

The trusts that have been plundering the people in order to pile up big dividends for themselves will be insecure under Bryan's administration. They will be forced to give an account of their transactions. Their cheapened methods of production will be applied to give the consumer lower prices instead of the exorbitant tariff like level.

Yes, if Bryan is elected the greedy organizations of capital will have good reason to feel restless and insecure. They will be put under legal restrictions and the public will be protected from their rapacity.

If Bryan is elected the coal combine will pay its miners more wages and deliver coal cheaper to the consumer. Likewise the farmer will get better prices for his wheat and flour will be lower to the consumer.

The election of Bryan means better prices to the farmer of cotton and lower rates on railroads and coal to the workman's wife.

## CONNOISSEUR IN SEEDS.

He Planted Some Seeds That Turned Out to Be Heavier Than Others.

"I have a good job on myself," said the farmer as he looked at the seedling. "I have a good job on myself," said the farmer as he looked at the seedling. "I have a good job on myself," said the farmer as he looked at the seedling.

Then, too, when a trust or a railway combine attempts to rob the people, let the president of the combine be arrested and punished, not some agent of the combine.

The election of Bryan will mean deliverance from trust rapacity and selfishness.

### THE COSTLY COAL STRIKE.

Interlocking Figures and Complications Which Will People Think.

The Helena Independent, of Helena, Mont., furnishes some interesting figures in regard to the strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. It is estimated that if the anthracite coal strike shall last two months the loss to the nation in wages the operators \$20,000,000 and the rail road companies a like amount.

There is a curious condition, however, illustrating the power of private monopoly to rob the producer, arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions of work and transportation, the fruit of industry for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

It is estimated that some 15,000 or 20,000 workers will lose \$5,000,000 in wages, while a few monopolies will lose \$20,000,000. In other words, these few monopolies will get two and a half times as much for mere ownership as the great army of laborers get for doing the work.

Every year from mining and marketing the coal is distributed as follows:

Protection Denounced.

Methodist Bishop Says McKinley's Father Will Not Be Deceived of the Chinese.

Methodist minister held a denunciation of the republican party at the principle by Bishop J. H. Thoburn, at the Rock River conference, held at the Rock River Park Hotel in Chicago, recently. The bishop, who has spent 40 years in the orient, delivered the address in which he pointed out the eastern situation, and he likened the republican party to the Chinese.

"Our fathers never intended to build a Chinese wall around this nation," he said, "by putting a duty upon things, and keeping the foreigner from bringing in his goods as we are doing as the Chinese have done for centuries. We must not broaden our gates to the Chinese."

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The bishop's attack on the republican party was made in connection with his review of the Chinese and other originals.

He criticized the lack of progression to the isolation evoked by the protective system.

To Be Decided by the People.

You people are going to decide this fall whether you want the sham of the real; whether you want the European or the American; whether you want a government that protects the individual or a government that takes care of a monopoly; whether you want a government that rents upon the consent of the governed or a government that rents upon the consent of 13 slaves in diameter, round in shape and fired out of a cannon—William J. Bryan.

## WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

Saved From How Peruna Maelstrom of Catarrh Saves Lives

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry. in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. They list in globe locations for Blacksmiths, Bootmakers, Druggists, Furniture, Grain and Livestock Dealers, Hardware, Iron and Steel Works, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Freshmen and Canning Factories.

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## THE MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.

CATTLE—Common \$3.00 to \$3.50. Extra \$3.50 to \$4.00. Choice \$4.00 to \$4.50. Prime \$4.50 to \$5.00. Heavy \$5.00 to \$5.50. Very heavy \$5.50 to \$6.00. Fat \$6.00 to \$6.50. Yearling \$6.50 to \$7.00. Steer \$7.00 to \$7.50. Bull \$7.50 to \$8.00. Cow \$8.00 to \$8.50. Heifer \$8.50 to \$9.00. Lamb \$9.00 to \$9.50. Pork \$9.50 to \$10.00. Bacon \$10.00 to \$10.50. Lard \$10.50 to \$11.00. Butter \$11.00 to \$11.50. Eggs \$11.50 to \$12.00. Flour \$12.00 to \$12.50. Wheat \$12.50 to \$13.00. Corn \$13.00 to \$13.50. Oats \$13.50 to \$14.00. Hay \$14.00 to \$14.50. Straw \$14.50 to \$15.00. Coal \$15.00 to \$15.50. Wood \$15.50 to \$16.00. Brick \$16.00 to \$16.50. Cement \$16.50 to \$17.00. Iron \$17.00 to \$17.50. Steel \$17.50 to \$18.00. Glass \$18.00 to \$18.50. Paper \$18.50 to \$19.00. Cloth \$19.00 to \$19.50. Shoes \$19.50 to \$20.00. Hats \$20.00 to \$20.50. Suits \$20.50 to \$21.00. Dresses \$21.00 to \$21.50. Skirts \$21.50 to \$22.00. Blouses \$22.00 to \$22.50. Corsets \$22.50 to \$23.00. Underwear \$23.00 to \$23.50. Hosiery \$23.50 to \$24.00. Socks \$24.00 to \$24.50. Gloves \$24.50 to \$25.00. Mittens \$25.00 to \$25.50. Scarves \$25.50 to \$26.00. Handkerchiefs \$26.00 to \$26.50. Towels \$26.50 to \$27.00. Bathing \$27.00 to \$27.50. Toiletries \$27.50 to \$28.00. Perfumes \$28.00 to \$28.50. Cosmetics \$28.50 to \$29.00. Stationery \$29.00 to \$29.50. Books \$29.50 to \$30.00. Maps \$30.00 to \$30.50. Games \$30.50 to \$31.00. Toys \$31.00 to \$31.50. Furniture \$31.50 to \$32.00. Carpets \$32.00 to \$32.50. Drapery \$32.50 to \$33.00. Paints \$33.00 to \$33.50. Varnishes \$33.50 to \$34.00. Putty \$34.00 to \$34.50. Cement \$34.50 to \$35.00. Brick \$35.00 to \$35.50. Glass \$35.50 to \$36.00. Paper \$36.00 to \$36.50. Cloth \$36.50 to \$37.00. Shoes \$37.00 to \$37.50. Hats \$37.50 to \$38.00. Suits \$38.00 to \$38.50. Dresses \$38.50 to \$39.00. Skirts \$39.00 to \$39.50. Blouses \$39.50 to \$40.00. Corsets \$40.00 to \$40.50. 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Socks \$76.50 to \$77.00. Gloves \$77.00 to \$77.50. Mittens \$77.50 to \$78.00. Scarves \$78.00 to \$78.50. Handkerchiefs \$78.50 to \$79.00. Towels \$79.00 to \$79.50. Bathing \$79.50 to \$80.00. Toiletries \$80.00 to \$80.50. Perfumes \$80.50 to \$81.00. Cosmetics \$81.00 to \$81.50. Stationery \$81.50 to \$82.00. Books \$82.00 to \$82.50. Maps \$82.50 to \$83.00. Games \$83.00 to \$83.50. Toys \$83.50 to \$84.00. Furniture \$84.00 to \$84.50. Carpets \$84.50 to \$85.00. Drapery \$85.00 to \$85.50. Paints \$85.50 to \$86.00. Varnishes \$86.00 to \$86.50. Putty \$86.50 to \$87.00. Cement \$87.00 to \$87.50. Brick \$87.50 to \$88.00. Glass \$88.00 to \$88.50. Paper \$88.50 to \$89.00. Cloth \$89.00 to \$89.50. Shoes \$89.50 to \$90.00. Hats \$90.00 to \$90.50. Suits \$90.50 to \$91.00. Dresses \$91.00 to \$91.50. Skirts \$91.50 to \$92.00. Blouses \$92.00 to \$92.50. Corsets \$92.50 to \$93.00. Underwear \$93.00 to \$93.50. Hosiery \$93.50 to \$94.00. Socks \$94.00 to \$94.50. Gloves \$94.50 to \$95.00. Mittens \$95.00 to \$95.50. Scarves \$95.50 to \$96.00. Handkerchiefs \$96.00 to \$96.50. Towels \$96.50 to \$97.00. Bathing \$97.00 to \$97.50. Toiletries \$97.50 to \$98.00. Perfumes \$98.00 to \$98.50. Cosmetics \$98.50 to \$99.00. Stationery \$99.00 to \$99.50. Books \$99.50 to \$100.00. Maps \$100.00 to \$100.50. Games \$100.50 to \$101.00. Toys \$101.00 to \$101.50. Furniture \$101.50 to \$102.00. Carpets \$102.00 to \$102.50. Drapery \$102.50 to \$103.00. Paints \$103.00 to \$103.50. Varnishes \$103.50 to \$104.00. Putty \$104.00 to \$104.50. Cement \$104.50 to \$105.00. Brick \$105.00 to \$105.50. Glass \$105.50 to \$106.00. Paper \$106.00 to \$106.50. Cloth \$106.50 to \$107.00. Shoes \$107.00 to \$107.50. Hats \$107.50 to \$108.00. Suits \$108.00 to \$108.50. Dresses \$108.50 to \$109.00. Skirts \$109.00 to \$109.50. Blouses \$109.50 to \$110.00. Corsets \$110.00 to \$110.50. Underwear \$110.50 to \$111.00. Hosiery \$111.00 to \$111.50. Socks \$111.50 to \$112.00. Gloves \$112.00 to \$112.50. Mittens \$112.50 to \$113.00. Scarves \$113.00 to \$113.50. Handkerchiefs \$113.50 to \$114.00. Towels \$114.00 to \$114.50. Bathing \$114.50 to \$115.00. Toiletries \$115.00 to \$115.50. Perfumes \$115.50 to \$116.00. Cosmetics \$116.00 to \$116.50. Stationery \$116.50 to \$117.00. Books \$117.00 to \$117.50. Maps \$117.50 to \$118.00. Games \$118.00 to \$118.50. Toys \$118.50 to \$119.00. Furniture \$119.00 to \$119.50. Carpets \$119.50 to \$120.00. Drapery \$120.00 to \$120.50. Paints \$120.50 to \$121.00. Varnishes \$121.00 to \$121.50. Putty \$121.50 to \$122.00. Cement \$122.00 to \$122.50. Brick \$122.50 to \$123.00. Glass \$123.00 to \$123.50. Paper \$123.50 to \$124.00. Cloth \$124.00 to \$124.50. Shoes \$124.50 to \$125.00. Hats \$125.00 to \$125.50. Suits \$125.50 to \$126.00. Dresses \$126.00 to \$126.50. Skirts \$126.50 to \$127.00. Blouses \$127.00 to \$127.50. Corsets \$127.50 to \$128.00. Underwear \$128.00 to \$128.50. Hosiery \$128.50 to \$129.00. Socks \$129.00 to \$129.50. Gloves \$129.50 to \$130.00. Mittens \$130.00 to \$130.50. Scarves \$130.50 to \$131.00. Handkerchiefs \$131.00 to \$131.50. Towels \$131.50 to \$132.00. Bathing \$132.00 to \$132.50. Toiletries \$132.50 to \$133.00. Perfumes \$133.00 to \$133.50. Cosmetics \$133.50 to \$134.00. Stationery \$134.00 to \$134.50. Books \$134.50 to \$135.00. Maps \$135.00 to \$135.50. Games \$135.50 to \$136.00. Toys \$136.00 to \$136.50. Furniture \$136.50 to \$137.00. Carpets \$137.00 to \$137.50. Drapery \$137.50 to \$138.00. Paints \$138.00 to \$138.50. Varnishes \$138.50 to \$139.00. Putty \$139.00 to \$139.50. Cement \$139.50 to \$140.00. Brick \$140.00 to \$140.50. Glass \$140.50 to \$141.00. Paper \$141.00 to \$141.50. Cloth \$141.50 to \$142.00. Shoes \$142.00 to \$142.50. Hats \$142.50 to \$143.00. Suits \$143.00 to \$143.50. Dresses \$143.50 to \$144.00. Skirts \$144.00 to \$144.50. Blouses \$144.50 to \$145.00. Corsets \$145.00 to \$145.50. Underwear \$145.50 to \$146.00. Hosiery \$146.00 to \$146.50. Socks \$146.50 to \$147.00. Gloves \$147.00 to \$147.50. Mittens \$147.50 to \$148.00. Scarves \$148.00 to \$148.50. Handkerchiefs \$148.50 to \$149.00. Towels \$149.00 to \$149.50. Bathing \$149.50 to \$150.00. Toiletries \$150.00 to \$150.50. Perfumes \$150.50 to \$151.00. Cosmetics \$151.00 to \$151.50. Stationery \$151.50 to \$152.00. Books \$152.00 to \$152.50. Maps \$152.50 to \$153.00. Games \$153.00 to \$153.50. Toys \$153.50 to \$154.00. Furniture \$154.00 to \$154.50. Carpets \$154.50 to \$155.00. Drapery \$155.00 to \$155.50. Paints \$155.50 to \$156.00. Varnishes \$156.00 to \$156.50. Putty \$156.50 to \$157.00. Cement \$157.00 to \$157.50. Brick \$157.50 to \$158.00. Glass \$158.00 to \$158.50. Paper \$158.50 to \$159.00. Cloth \$159.00 to \$159.50. Shoes \$159.50 to \$160.00. Hats \$160.00 to \$160.50. Suits \$160.50 to \$161.00. Dresses \$161.00 to \$161.50. Skirts \$161.50 to \$162.00. Blouses \$162.00 to \$162.50. Corsets \$162.50 to \$163.00. Underwear \$163.00 to \$163.50. Hosiery \$163.50 to \$164.00. Socks \$164.00 to \$164.50. Gloves \$164.50 to \$165.00. Mittens \$165.00 to \$165.50. Scarves \$165.50 to \$166.00. Handkerchiefs \$166.00 to \$166.50. Towels \$166.50 to \$167.00. Bathing \$167.00 to \$167.50. Toiletries \$167.50 to \$168.00. Perfumes \$168.00 to \$168.50. Cosmetics \$168.50 to \$169.00. Stationery \$169.00 to \$169.50. Books \$169.50 to \$170.00. Maps \$170.00 to \$170.50. Games \$170.50 to \$171.00. Toys \$171.00 to \$171.50. Furniture \$171.50 to \$172.00. Carpets \$172.00 to \$172.50. Drapery \$172.50 to \$173.00. Paints \$173.00 to \$173.50. Varnishes \$173.50 to \$174.00. Putty \$174.00 to \$174.50. Cement \$174.50 to \$175.00. Brick \$175.00 to \$175.50. Glass \$175.50 to \$176.00. Paper \$176.00 to \$176.50. Cloth \$176.50 to \$177.00. Shoes \$177.00 to \$177.50. Hats \$177.50 to \$178.00. Suits \$178.00 to \$178.50. Dresses \$178.50 to \$179.00. Skirts \$179.00 to \$179.50. Blouses \$179.50 to \$180.00. Corsets \$180.00 to \$180.50. Underwear \$180.50 to \$181.00. Hosiery \$181.00 to \$181.50. Socks \$181.50 to \$182.00. Gloves \$182.00 to \$182.50. Mittens \$182.50 to \$183.00. Scarves \$183.00 to \$183.50. Handkerchiefs \$183.50 to \$184.00. Towels \$184.00 to \$184.50. Bathing \$184.50 to \$185.00. Toiletries \$185.00 to \$185.50. Perfumes \$185.50 to \$186.00. Cosmetics \$186.00 to \$186.50. Stationery \$186.50 to \$187.00. Books \$187.00 to \$187.50. Maps \$187.50 to \$188.00. Games \$188.00 to \$188.50. Toys \$188.50 to \$189.00. Furniture \$189.00 to \$189.50. Carpets \$189.50 to \$190.00. Drapery \$190.00 to \$190.50. Paints \$190.50 to \$191.00. Varnishes \$191.00 to \$191.50. Putty \$191.50 to \$192.00. Cement \$192.00 to \$192.50. Brick \$192.50 to \$193.00. Glass \$193.00 to \$193.50. Paper \$193.50 to \$194.00. Cloth \$194.00 to \$194.50. Shoes \$194.50 to \$195.00. Hats \$195.00 to \$195.50. Suits \$195.50 to \$196.00. Dresses \$196.00 to \$196.50. Skirts \$196.50 to \$197.00. Blouses \$197.00 to \$197.50. Corsets \$197.50 to \$198.00. Underwear \$198.00 to \$198.50. Hosiery \$198.50 to \$199.00. Socks \$199.00 to \$199.50. Gloves \$199.50 to \$200.00. Mittens \$200.00 to \$200.50. Scarves \$200.50 to \$201.00. Handkerchiefs \$201.00 to \$201.50. Towels \$201.50 to \$202.00. Bathing \$202.00 to \$202.50. Toiletries \$202.50 to \$203.00. Perfumes \$203.00 to \$203.50. Cosmetics \$203.50 to \$204.00. Stationery \$204.00 to \$204.50. Books \$204.50 to \$205.00. Maps \$205.00 to \$205.50. Games \$205.50 to \$206.00. Toys \$206.00 to \$206.50. Furniture \$206.50 to \$207.00. Carpets \$207.00 to \$207.50. Drapery \$207.50 to \$208.00. Paints \$208.00 to \$208.50. Varnishes \$208.50 to \$209.00. Putty \$209.00 to \$209.50. Cement \$209.50 to \$210.00. Brick \$210.00 to \$210.50. Glass \$210.50 to \$211.00. Paper \$211.00 to \$211.50. Cloth \$211.50 to \$212.00. Shoes \$212.00 to \$212.50. Hats \$212.50 to \$213.00. Suits \$213.00 to \$213.50. Dresses \$213.50 to \$214.00. Skirts \$214.00 to \$214.50. Blouses \$214.50 to \$215.00. Corsets \$215.00 to \$215.50. Underwear \$215.50 to \$216.00. Hosiery \$216.00 to \$216.50. Socks \$216.50 to \$217.00. Gloves \$217.00 to \$217.50. Mittens \$217.50 to \$218.00. Scarves \$218.00 to \$218.50. Handkerchiefs \$218.50 to \$219.00. Towels \$219.00 to \$219.50. Bathing \$219.50 to \$220.00. Toiletries \$220.00 to \$220.50. Perfumes \$220.50 to \$221.00. Cosmetics \$221.00 to \$221.50. Stationery \$221.50 to \$222.00. Books \$222.00 to \$222.50. Maps \$222.50 to \$223.00. Games \$223.00 to \$223.50. Toys \$223.50 to \$224.00. Furniture \$224.00 to \$224.50. Carpets \$224.50 to \$225.00. Drapery \$225.00 to \$225.50. Paints \$225.50 to \$226.00. Varnishes \$226.00 to \$226.50. Putty \$226.50 to \$227.00. Cement \$227.00 to \$227.50. Brick \$227.50 to \$228.00. Glass \$228.00 to \$228.50. Paper \$228.50 to \$229.00. Cloth \$229.00 to \$229.50. Shoes \$229.50 to \$230.00. Hats \$230.00 to \$230.50. Suits \$230.50 to \$231.00. Dresses \$231.00 to \$231.50. Skirts \$231.50 to \$232.00. Blouses \$232.00 to \$232.50. Corsets \$232.50 to \$233.00. Underwear \$233.00 to \$233.50. Hosiery \$233.50





